



# eni CHAIN LUBE

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 830/2015

Revision date: **19/10/2015**

Version: **2.0**

Supersedes: **24/01/2002**

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : eni CHAIN LUBE  
Product code : 9892  
Vaporizer : Container fitted with a sealed spray attachment  
Formula : 2605-2005  
Product group : Trade product

This product is identified as a MIXTURE. CAS / EC / Index numbers are not applicable.  
REACH registration is not applicable.

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use, Consumer use  
Use of the substance/mixture : Special purpose lubricant (Aerosol)  
Use of the substance/mixture : Lubricant  
Lubricant for gears  
Function or use category : Lubricants and additives

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ENI S.p.A.  
P.le E. Mattei 1 - 00144 ROMA Italy  
Tel (+39) 06 59821  
www.eni.com

Contact:  
Refining & Marketing and Chemicals  
Via Laurentina 449 00142 ROMA Italy  
Tel (+39) 06 59881 Fax (+39) 06 59885700

Competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (Reg. EC nr. 1907/2006): SDSInfo@eni.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CNIT +39 0382 24444 (24h) (IT + EN)  
  
Poison centre (UK):  
National Poisons Information Service Edinburgh (24h)  
(+44) 844 892 0111  
0870 600 6266 (UK only)  
(Source: UN-WHO)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]

Aerosol 2 H223;H229

Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
 STOT SE 3 H336  
 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of classification categories and H statements : see section 16

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Extremely flammable. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



CLP Signal word :

Warning

Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits :

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H223 - Flammable aerosol  
 H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP) :

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source  
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection  
 P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F

Child-resistant fastening :

No

Tactile warning :

No

### Other:

General advice :

(Not applicable - Classified as dangerous according to (EC) No 1272/2008)

## 2.3. Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

Physical/chemical :

This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation and can be ignited by static discharge.

Health :

If the content is accidentally released, it may be injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment.,Do not wait for symptoms to develop.,In case of accidental losses, the liquid product will evaporate quickly absorbing heat, and contact may cause cold burns.

Environment :

None.

Contaminants :

None.

(air contaminants or other substances)

Other hazards not contributing to the

: If the product is handled or used at high temperature, contact with hot product or

## classification

vapours may cause burns. In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H<sub>2</sub>S. See Heading 16. Any material in case of accidents involving pressurized circuits and the like, may be accidentally injected under the skin, even without external damage. In such a case, the victim should be brought to an hospital as soon as possible, to get specialized medical treatment.

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

**3.2. Mixture**

Composition/information on ingredients : Mineral base oil, severely refined  
Petroleum distillates  
Synthetic base oil  
Additives  
Propellant gas

All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

Hazardous ingredients and/or with relevant occupational exposure limits : See table

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (Component)	(CAS No) 142-82-5 (EC no) 927-510-4 (EC index no) 601-008-00-2 (REACH-no) 01-2119475515-33	30 - 49,99	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hydrocarbons, C4 (Propellant gas)	(CAS No) 87741-01-3 (EC no) 289-339-5 (EC index no) 649-113-00-2	20 - 29,99	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas
Propane (Propellant gas)	(CAS No) 74-98-6 (EC no) 200-827-9 (REACH-no) 01-2119486557-22	10 - 19,99	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280

[\*] Note: this product is formulated with severely refined mineral base oils (not classified as hazardous). The identity has not been specified by the original supplier.

All these substances have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures general : In case of spontaneous vomiting, transport the victim to a hospital, to verify the possibility that the product has been aspired into the lungs.

First-aid measures after inhalation	: If the casualty is breathing: Remove to fresh air, keep the casualty warm and at rest. Place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary. If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. Liquid product : If there are signs of frostbite, (blanching or redness of skin or burning or tingling sensation), do not rub, massage or compress the affected area. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting to avoid aspiration into the lungs. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth with water without swallowing. Keep at rest. Call for medical assistance or bring to an hospital. If the casualty is unconscious, place in the recovery position. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms / injuries (general indications)	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Overexposure to vapours (e.g. through prolonged use in confined, insufficiently ventilated spaces) may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. High pressure jets may cause skin damage.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Contact with eyes may cause a light transient irritation. Exposure to cold vapours may cause irritation and damages to eyes.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantities is very unlikely.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration	: No information available.
Chronic symptoms	: None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical attention if casualty has an altered state of consciousness or if symptoms do not resolve. If necessary, drain stomach by gastric lavage ONLY under qualified medical supervision.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts.
Explosion hazard	: Heat may build pressure in tank and containers, rupturing closed vessels, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Combustion products	: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, NOx (harmful/toxic gases), Oxygenated compounds (aldehydes, etc.)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
Firefighting instructions	: Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). Self-contained breathing apparatus.
Other information	: In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Stop leak, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.
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#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: See Section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. Work gloves (preferably gauntlets) providing adequate chemical resistance. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: a half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (AX), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.
Emergency procedures	: Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid excessive or improper use. Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Soil. Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Water: In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports),. Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and according to local legislation.
Other information	: Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid excessive or improper use. Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use electrical equipment (mobile phones etc.) not approved for use, according to the risk rating of the area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Before commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned.
- Handling temperature :  $\leq 50$  °C
- Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin. Use adequate personal protective equipment as needed. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Storage conditions : Store in dry, well ventilated area. Do not smoke. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Vapours are heavier than air and spread above ground. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
- Incompatible products : Keep away from: strong oxidants.
- Storage temperature :  $\leq 50$  °C
- Storage area : Storage area layout, electrical equipment and wiring must comply with the relevant safety regulations, according to the specific risk rating of the area. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills.
- Packages and containers: : Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.
- Packaging materials : Keep only in the original container.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Avoid excessive or improper use.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>		
Austria	MAK (ppm)	1000 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	2000 ppm
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	1000 ppm
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (ppm)	2000 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	800
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	1100 ppm
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	1000 ppm
Switzerland	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	1000 ppm
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	4000 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Vapours are heavier than air and may cause asphyxia by reduction of the oxygen content
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)</b>		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (n-Heptane)
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	2085 ppm (n-Heptane)
Austria	MAK (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	2000 ppm (n-Heptane)

<b>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)</b>		
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	400 ppm (n-Heptane)
Belgium	Short time value (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (ppm)	200 ppm (n-Heptane)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (ppm)	400 ppm (n-Heptane)
France	VME (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
France	VLE (ppm)	400 ppm (n-Heptane)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Germany	TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm (Dlgs 81/2008, n-heptane)
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	85 ppm (n-Heptane)
The Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (n-Heptane)
The Netherlands	MAC TGG 15 min (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (n-Heptane)
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	500 ppm (heptanes)
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	2085 ppm (heptanes)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	200 ppm (n-Heptane)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	300 ppm (n-Heptane)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	400 ppm (n-Heptane)
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	400 ppm (n-Heptane)
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	300 ppm (n-Heptane)
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	500 ppm (n-Heptane)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (heptanes)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (heptanes)
<b>Hydrocarbons, C4 (87741-01-3)</b>		
Austria	MAK (ppm)	800 ppm (Butane)
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	1600 ppm (Butane)
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	>= 800 ppm (Butane)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (ppm)	500 ppm (Butane)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane)
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	800 ppm (Butane)
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane)
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane)
Germany	TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)	4000 ppm (Butane)
Hungary	AK-érték	2350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butane)
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butane)
Poland	NDSch (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butane)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (Butane)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm (Butane)
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	800 ppm (Butane)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2377 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butane)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane)
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm (Butane)


<b>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)</b>	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	= 300 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	= 2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /day (DNEL)
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	= 149 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)

**Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)**

Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	= 447 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /day (DNEL)
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	= 149 mg/kg bodyweight/day (DNEL)

Monitoring methods	: Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts., Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene.
Note	: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	: Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability.
Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use)	: Gas mask (for conditions of use, see: "Respiratory protection"). Face shield. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Safety shoes or boots.
	
Hand protection	: When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 mins). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard. Personal hygiene is a key element for an effective hand care. Gloves must be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands must be carefully washed and dried.
Eye protection	: When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.
Skin and body protection	: Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant.
Respiratory protection	: Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: if the product is handled without adequate containment means for the vapours: use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours (AX). (EN 136/140/145). Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145)
Thermal hazard protection	: None in normal use conditions.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not discharge the product into the environment.
Consumer exposure controls	: Not applicable.



**8.3. Hygiene measures**

General protective and hygienic measures : Avoid excessive or improper use.,Avoid contact with skin and eyes,Do not breathe vapours or mists.,Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags.,Do not keep dirty rags in the overall pockets.,Do not drink, eat or smoke with dirty hands.,Wash hands with water and mild soap, do not use solvents or other irritant products which have a defatting effect on the skin.,Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Aerosol.
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for mixtures
Colour	: Amber.
Odour	: Slight odour of petroleum.
Odour threshold	: There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.
pH	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -80 °C (according to composition)
Freezing point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: ≈ -42 °C (according to composition)
Flash point	: -104 °C Propellant gas
Critical temperature	: Not applicable for mixtures
Self ignition temperature	: 400 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: ca 3,2 hPa (20 °C)
Critical pressure	: Not applicable for mixtures
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: > 1 (according to composition)
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0,64 - 0,7 g/ml (20 °C) (aerosol - A.I.A. 43.010)
Solubility	: Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Pow	: Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	: Not applicable for mixtures
Viscosity, kinematic	: > 40 cSt (40°C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None (according to composition).
Oxidising properties	: None (according to composition).
Explosive limits	: 1,8 - 9,5 vol % Composition/information on ingredients

**9.2. Other information**

VOC content	: > 60 % (EU, CH)
Other properties	: Ignition distance > 45 cm (FEA 609): Extremely flammable.

*The above data (9.1 - 9.2) are typical values and do not constitute a specification.*

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties (in normal conditions of storage and handling).

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidants.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

None.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)

eni CHAIN LUBE	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	≥ 20 mg/l/4h (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
ATE (vapours)	5,000 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust,mist)	5,000 mg/l/4h

**Propane (74-98-6)**

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20 mg/l/4h
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**Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)**

LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20 mg/l (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. (according to composition)  
Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect.  
pH: Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)  
pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)  
This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as sensitizers (in any case < 0.1 % wt)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)  
This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as mutagenic by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)  
None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, EU or others.  
All the mineral base oils contained in this product have a value < 3 % wt of DMSO extract, according to IP 346/92 (Nota L - Annex VI Reg (CE) 1272/2008, # 1.1.3)

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition) This product does not contain any significant amounts of substances classified as Toxic for Reproduction by the EU (in any case < 0.1 % wt)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (according to composition) Exposure to organic solvent vapours above the indicated exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as headache, nausea, dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) (according to composition)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified (This product is not classified for Aspiration hazard (H 304/R 65). It is sold in a sealed aerosol container)

eni CHAIN LUBE	
Vaporizer	Container fitted with a sealed spray attachment
Viscosity, kinematic	> 40 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. Contact with eyes may cause temporary reddening and irritation. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness.

Other information : None.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: According to the components, and by comparison with other products of the same type and composition, it is expected that this product has a toxicity for aquatic organisms between 1 and 10 mg/l, and must be regarded as Dangerous to the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.
Ecology - air	: According to the characteristics of the components, a fraction of the product will evaporate quickly, diffusing in the atmosphere: this phenomenon may promote the creation of photochemical smog.
Ecology - water	: This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

eni CHAIN LUBE	
LC50 fish 1	1 - 10 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 - 10 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.
ErC50 (algae)	1 - 10 mg/l (Calculated data). This evaluation is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 13,4 mg/l (LL50, 96h - OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia 1	= 3 mg/l (EL50, 48h - Read across)
ErC50 (algae)	= 12 mg/l (EL50, 72h - OECD 201 Read across)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

eni CHAIN LUBE	
Persistence and degradability	The most significant constituents of the product should be considered as "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily biodegradable", and they may be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)	
Persistence and degradability	The product should be considered as "Not persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1).

**Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)**

Biodegradation	98 % (28d - OECD 301 F Read across)
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**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****eni CHAIN LUBE**

Log Pow	Not applicable for mixtures
Log Kow	Not applicable for mixtures

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No additional information available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****eni CHAIN LUBE**

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

Results of PBT-vPvB assessment	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB. The product should be considered prudentially as "Persistent" in the environment, according to the REACH Annex XIII criteria (point 1.1)
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**Component**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (142-82-5)	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH, annex XIII. This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.
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**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects : None.

Additional information : This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, wastewater containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Waste treatment methods : Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

Waste disposal recommendations : European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 15 01 10\* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances). 16 05 04\* (gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.






Additional information : Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials : The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

EURAL code (EWC) : 15 01 10\* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances  
16 05 04\* - Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances**SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
<b>14.1. UN number</b>				
1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>				
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport document description</b>				
UN 1950 AEROSOLS (Not applicable), 2.1, (D),	UN 1950 AEROSOLS (AEROSOLS), 2.1, MARINE			

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS			
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>				
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
				
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
Other information : None.				

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Special transport precautions : Exempt from ADR requirements (aerosol packages with a capacity < 1000 ml)

**- Overland transport**

Classification code (UN) : 5F  
 Special provision (ADR) : 190, 327, 344, 625  
 Limited quantities (ADR) : 1L  
 Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0  
 Packing instructions (ADR) : P207, LP02  
 Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP87, RR6, L2  
 Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP9  
 Transport category (ADR) : 2  
 Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V14  
 Special provisions for carriage - Loading and unloading (ADR) : CV9, CV12  
 Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR) : S2  
 Tunnel restriction code : D

**- Transport by sea**

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions  
 Special provision (IMDG) : 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959  
 Limited quantities (IMDG) : SP277  
 Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1000 mL  
 Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E0  
 Packing instructions (IMDG) : P207, LP02  
 Packing provisions (IMDG) : PP87, L2  
 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D  
 EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U  
 Stowage category (IMDG) : None.  
 MFAG-No : 320

**- Air transport**

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions  
 PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E0  
 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y203  
 PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG  
 PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 203

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PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 150kg
Special provision (IATA)	: A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	: 10L

**- Inland waterway transport**

Classification code (ADN)	: 5F
Special provision (ADN)	: 19, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (ADN)	: 1 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	: E0
Equipment required (ADN)	: PP, EX, A
Ventilation (ADN)	: VE01, VE04
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	: 1

**- Rail transport**

Transport regulations (RID)	: Subject to the provisions
Classification code (RID)	: 5F
Special provision (RID)	: 190, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (RID)	: 1L
Excepted quantities (RID)	: E0
Packing instructions (RID)	: P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (RID)	: PP87, RR6, L2
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	: MP9
Transport category (RID)	: 2
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	: W14
Special provisions for carriage - Loading and unloading (RID)	: CW9, CW12
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	: CE2
Hazard identification number (RID)	: 23

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

IBC code : None.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU-Regulations**

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use (Annex XVII):

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	eni CHAIN LUBE - Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
3.a. Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	eni CHAIN LUBE - Propane - Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics - Hydrocarbons, C4
3.b. Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	eni CHAIN LUBE - Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
3.c. Hazard class 4.1	eni CHAIN LUBE - Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	eni CHAIN LUBE - Propane - Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics - Hydrocarbons, C4

No ingredients are included in the REACH Candidate list (&gt; 0,1 % m/m).

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances.

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Relevant EU Legislation	: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). (et sequens). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (et sequens). Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE (Health and safety on the workplace) Directive 98/24/EC (protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work). Directive 2012/18/CE (Control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances). This product, for its composition or characteristics, corresponds to the criteria which are listed in Annex I. Refer to the Directive (or corresponding national regulations) for connected obligations, according to the amount of product present in a specific site. Directive 2004/42/CE (Limitation of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds)
VOC content	: > 60 % (EU, CH)

### 15.1.2. National regulations

National laws on classification and labeling of dangerous substances/preparations (Adoption of Directive 67/548/CE and subsequent Adaptations to Technical Progress - ATP, and Directive 1999/45/CE).  
National adoption of Directives 89/391/CEE, 89/654/CEE, 89/655/CEE, 89/656/CEE, 90/269/CEE, 90/270/CEE, 90/394/CEE, 90/679/CEE, 93/88/CEE, 95/63/CE, 97/42/CE, 98/24/CE, 99/38/CE, 99/92/CE, 2001/45/CE, 2003/10/CE, 2003/18/CE.  
National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE).  
National adoption of Directives 75/439/CEE - 87/101/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.  
Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

#### France

Maladies professionnelles (F) : RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse

#### Germany

VwVwS Annex reference : Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 3, severe hazard to waters (Classification according to VwVwS, Annex 4)

WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

VbF class (D) : A I - Liquids with a flashpoint below 21°C

Storage class (LGK) (D) : LGK 2B - Pressurized gas packages (aerosol containers)

Employment restrictions : Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

Employment prohibitions and restrictions according to § 4 and § 5 MuSchArbV have to be observed.

12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV : Listed in the 12. BImSchV (Annex I) under: 8  
Quantity threshold for operational area under § 1 para. 1

- Sentence 1: 10000 kg

- Sentence 2: 50000 kg

Other information, restrictions and prohibition regulations : TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits  
TRGS 800: Fire protection measures  
TRGS 510: Storage of hazardous substances in non-stationary containers  
TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure  
TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures  
TRGS 400: Risk Assessment for Activities involving Hazardous Substances

#### The Netherlands

Waterbezwaarlijkheid : 6 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Saneringsinspanningen : C - Lozing minimaliseren

#### Denmark

Classification remarks : Emergency management guidelines for the storage of flammable liquids must be followed

Recommendations Danish Regulation : Young people under 18 years are not allowed to use the product

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

**For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

### SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Modification according to Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006, 453/2010 and nr. 830/2015. Hazard pictograms (CLP). Hazard statements (CLP). Precautionary statements (CLP).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

	Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.
	<p>N/A = Not applicable.  N/D = Not available  ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  API = American Petroleum Institute  CSR = Chemical Safety Report  DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  DMEL = Derived Minimum Effect Level  EC50 = Effective Concentration, 50%  EL50 = Effective Loading, 50 %  EPA = Environmental Protection Agency  IC50 = Inhibition Concentration, 50%  LC50 = Lethal Concentration, 50%  LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50%  LL50 = Lethal Loading, 50%  LOAEL = Low Observed Adverse Effects Level  NOEL = No Observed Effects Level  NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effects Level  OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development  PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration  PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic  STOT = Single Target Organ Toxicity  (STOT) RE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Repeated exposure  (STOT) SE = (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Single exposure  TLV@TWA = Threshold Limit Value® - Time-Weighted Average  TLV@STEL = Threshold Limit Value® - Short Term Exposure Limit  UVCB = Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials  vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative  WAF = Water Accommodated Fraction</p>

Data sources : This Safety Data Sheet is based on the real characteristics of the components and their combination, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers.

Training advice : Provide adequate training to professional operators for the use of PPEs, according to the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Other information : Do not use the product for any purposes that have not been advised by the manufacturer. ----. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases:

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosols, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2



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Press. Gas	Gases under pressure
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Aerosol 2	H223;H229	Calculation method - provided by the supplier
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method - provided by the supplier
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method - provided by the supplier
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method - provided by the supplier

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*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*